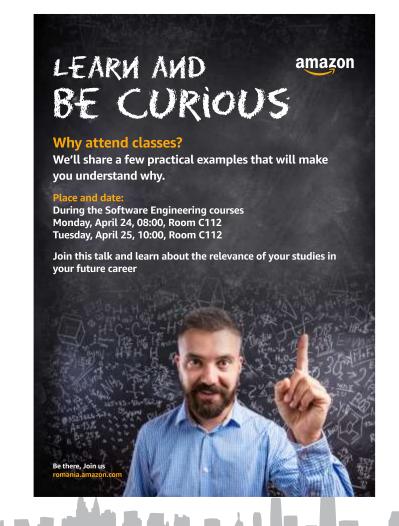


- What is Learn&Be Curious?
- Why we are here
- What we'll talk about





- What is Learn&Earn
- Why award prizes?



by amazon

#### What?

When it comes to education, Amazon encourages you to make it your top priority and not cut corners.

#### Why?

Becoming the most wanted IT specialist begins with investing all your efforts in studying the Computer Science fundamentals. You cannot build without a strong foundation.

#### How?

Participate actively at your faculty classes, and you will be rewarded. On top of the know-how you earn, Amazon offers 3 prizes in order to recognize and support your efforts.



Kindle Voyage & Gift Certificate (200 GBP)



# amazon

Small or world changing, at the heart of any software is engineering.



### Online retail

# What is amazon?





# Online Retail Robotics





Conline Retail
Robotics
Prime Air Delivery





Online Retail Robotics Prime Air Delivery
AWS





Online Retail
Robotics
Prime Air Delivery
AWS
Kindle





Conline Retail
Robotics
Prime Air Delivery
AWS
Kindle
Amazon Go





Online Retail Robotics Prime Air Delivery **AWS** Kindle Amazon Go **Echo** 





Online Retail

**Robotics** 

Prime Air Delivery

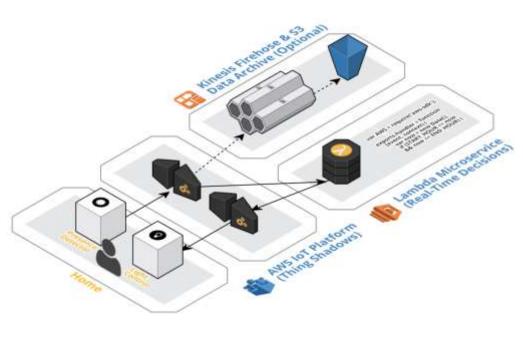
**AWS** 

Kindle

Amazon Go

**Echo** 

**Internet of Things** 



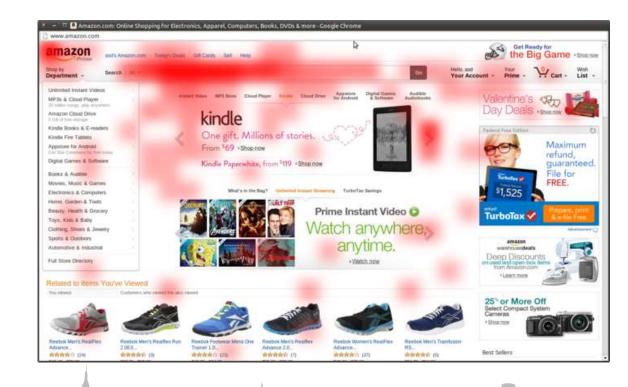


"Put the customer first. Invent. And be patient."



# **Optimizing Amazon.com**

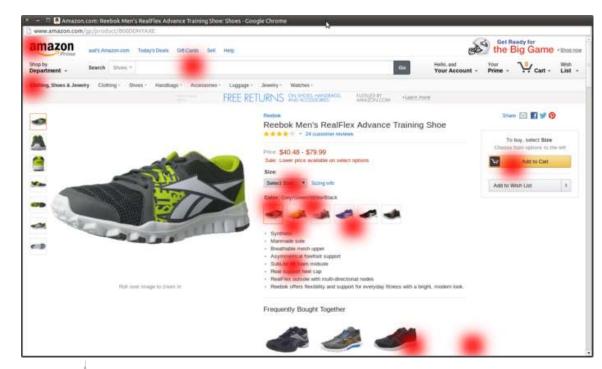
- How can we understand what the user's journey is on a page?
- In-page analytics.
   Everyone does it!





# **Optimizing Amazon.com**

- Measure, measure, measure!
- In the wild, not in the lab.
- Improve on the basis of real data.





# **Analytics hooks**

- A web page is composed of web elements.
- A user interacts with web elements.
- Interaction triggers more than one unit of work to be run.



# **Analytics hooks**

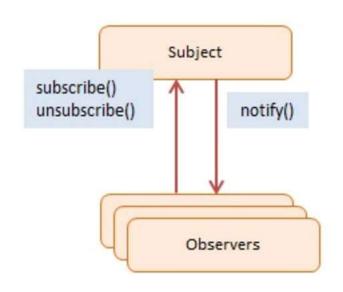
```
function buildDetailPage(product) {
  WebPage detailPage = new WebPage("detailPage", product);
  var addToCartButton = new Button("Add to cart");
  WebPage.add(addToCartButton);
   addToCartButton.onClick = new function(clickEvent) {
      doAnalytics(clickEvent);
      doAddToCart(product);
   };
   // other elements added to the page
```

Can we decouple the analytics from the actual add to cart invocation?



## Observer

- Problem: A large monolithic design does not scale well as new graphing or monitoring requirements are levied.
- Definition: Define a one-to-many dependency between objects so that when one object changes state, all its dependents are notified and updated automatically.
- Web apps ⇔ writing many event handlers.
- **Event handlers** = functions that will be notified when a certain event fires.



http://www.dofactory.com/javascript/observer-design-pattern

# amazon

# Observer

```
function Button() {
   this.handlers = []; // observers
Button.prototype = {
    subscribe: function(fn) {
        this.handlers.push(fn);
    },
   unsubscribe: function(fn) {
        this.handlers = this.handlers.filter(
            function(item) {
                return (item !== fn) ? item : undefined
        );
    fire: function(event) {
        var scope = thisObj || window;
        this.handlers.forEach(function(item) {
            item.call(scope, event);
        });
```



## **Observer**

```
// new Detail page code, decoupled from Analytics code
function buildDetailPage(product) {
   WebPage detailPage = new WebPage("detailPage", product);
   var addToCartButton = new Button("Add to cart");
   WebPage.add(addToCartButton);
   function addToCart() {
      // call add to cart service
   addToCartButton.subscribe(addToCart);
   // other elements added to the page
```



## **Observer**

```
function analyticsModule(webPage) {
   function doAnalytics(elementEvent) {
      // call analytics service and register event
  webPage.getButtons().forEach(function(button) {
      button.subscribe(doAnalytics);
   });
  // analytics module code goes here
```



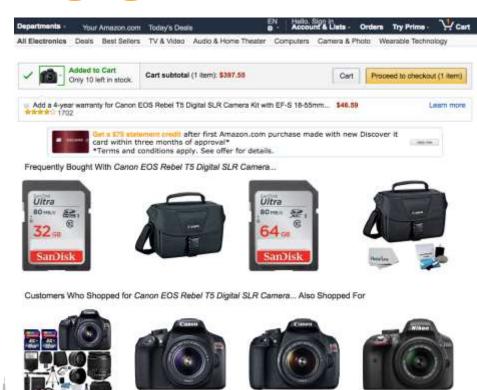
# **Observer - benefits**

- Decoupling of subject and observers: the subject doesn't need to know about how many or which observers will be interested in changes.
- Open-closed software: we only need to write new observer code, not modify existing one.



# **Shopping engagement**

- How are these recommendations served?
- What if we want new types of recommendations to be displayed?





# **Shopping engagement**

```
public class TopSellersWidget extends WidgetBase {
  static final String TOP_SELLERS_RANK = "top-sellers";
  @Override
  protected Set<Products> getRecommendedProducts() {
    if(KindleService.isKindleInCart(this.addToCartRequest.getCartProducts())) {
        return Collections.emptySet();
    ProductRakingService service = ProductRankingServiceFactory.getService();
    GetRankedProductsRequest request = service.newGetRankedProductsRequest(
              this.addToCartRequest.getMarketplaceID(),
              TOP SELLERS RANK,
              this.getCategories(this.addToCartRequest.getCartProducts()));
   GetRankedProductsResult result = request.callAsync();
   while (!result.isReady() && !currentThread().isInterrupted()) {
       wait(100);
   if (result.isReady()) {
        Map<Category, Set<Product>> topRankedProducts = result.getTopRankedProducts();
        return topRankedProducts.entrySet().stream()
                      .flatMap(mapEntry -> mapEntry.getValue().stream())
                      .collect(Collectors.toSet());
    return Collections.emptySet();
```

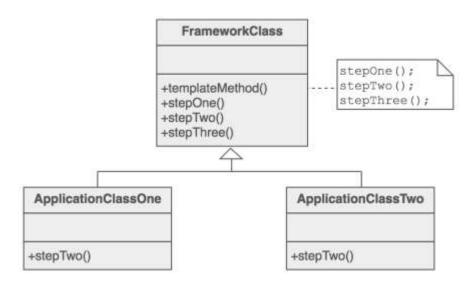


# **Shopping engagement**

```
public class PurchaseSimilaritiesWidget extends WidgetBase {
  @Override
  protected Set<Products> getRecommendedProducts() throws Exception {
    SimilaritiesService simsService = SimilaritiesServiceFactory.getService();
    GetSimilaritiesRequest simsRequest = simsService.newGetSimilaritiesRequest(
                  this.addToCartRequest.getMarketplaceID(),
                  this.addToCartRequest.getCartProducts());
    simsRequest.setMaxResults(10);
    GetSimilaritiesResult simsResult = simsReguest.callAsync();
    while (!simsResult.isReady() && !currentThread().isInterrupted()) {
        wait(50):
    if (simsResult.isReady()) {
        Map<Product, Map<Product, Float>> similarProducts = simsResult.getSimilarProducts();
        return topRankedProducts.entrySet().stream()
                   .flatMap(mapEntry -> mapEntry.getValue().stream())
                   .sorted(Map.Entry.<Product, Float>comparingByValue().reversed())
                   .limit(10)
                   .map(Map.Entry::getKey)
                   .collect(Collectors.toSet());
    return Collections.emptySet();
```



- Problem: two different components have significant similarities. A change common to both components implies duplicate effort.
- Definition: Define the skeleton of an algorithm in an operation, deferring some steps to client subclasses.
- Template Method lets subclasses redefine certain steps of an algorithm without changing the algorithm's structure.



https://sourcemaking.com/design\_patterns/template\_method



```
public enum RecommendedProductRetrievalTemplate {
    INSTANCE;
    public final Set<Product> retrieve(Widget widget) {
        if (widget.shouldStop()) {
            return Collections.emptySet();
        Request serviceRequest = widget.buildServiceRequest();
        Result result = serviceRequest.callAsync();
        waitForServiceResult(result):
        return widget.processServiceResult(result);
    private void waitForServiceResult(final Result result) {
        // do complicated synchronization on results ready-ness
        ...
public interface Widget {
    boolean shouldStop();
    Request buildServiceRequest();
    Set<Products> processServiceResult(Result result);
```



```
public class TopSellersWidget extends WidgetBase {
  static final String TOP SELLERS RANK = "top-sellers";
  @Override
  boolean shouldStop() {
    return KindleService.isKindleInCart(this.addToCartRequest.getCartProducts());
  @Override
  Request buildServiceRequest() {
    ProductRakingService service = ProductRankingServiceFactory.getService();
    GetRankedProductsRequest request = service.newGetRankedProductsRequest(
              this.request.getMarketplaceID(),
              TOP_SELLERS_RANK,
              this.getCategories(this.addToCartRequest.getCartProducts()));
    return request;
  @Override
  Set<Products> processServiceResult(Result result) {
    Map<Category, Set<Product>> topRankedProducts = result.getTopRankedProducts();
    return topRankedProducts.entrySet().stream()
                      .flatMap(mapEntry -> mapEntry.getValue().stream())
                      .collect(Collectors.toSet());
```



```
public class PurchaseSimilaritiesWidget extends WidgetBase {
  @Override
  boolean shouldStop() { return false; }
  @Override
  Request buildServiceRequest() {
    SimilaritiesService simsService = SimilaritiesServiceFactory.getService();
    GetSimilaritiesRequest simsRequest = simsService.newGetSimilaritiesRequest(
                  this.addToCartRequest.getMarketplaceID(),
                  this.addToCartRequest.getCartProducts());
    simsRequest.setMaxResults(10);
    return simsRequest;
  @Override
  Set<Products> processServiceResult(Result result) {
    Map<Product, Map<Product, Float>> similarProducts = simsResult.getSimilarProducts();
    return topRankedProducts.entrySet().stream()
               .flatMap(mapEntry -> mapEntry.getValue().stream())
               .sorted(Map.Entry.<Product, Float>comparingByValue().reversed())
               .limit(10)
               .map(Map.Entry::getKey)
               .collect(Collectors.toSet());
```



# **Template method - benefits**

- All widgets know what they have to define in order to return recommendations.
- They don't reinvent the wheel.
- They don't duplicate async calls and results synchronization code.



# Design patterns in low level programming



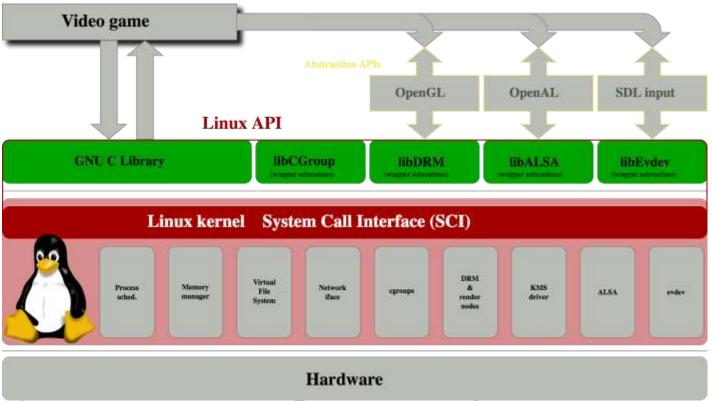
# Design patterns in low level programming

- Do you trust Amazon to delegate credit card processing?
- We work hard to protect customer data



- How access control works in kernel?
- Different security modules:
  - SELinux (NSA)
  - AppArmor (Canonical)
  - Smack (Intel)
  - TOMOYO (NTT Data Corp)
  - Yama (Canonical)





https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/43/Linux\_API.svg



How can one restrict syscall access?

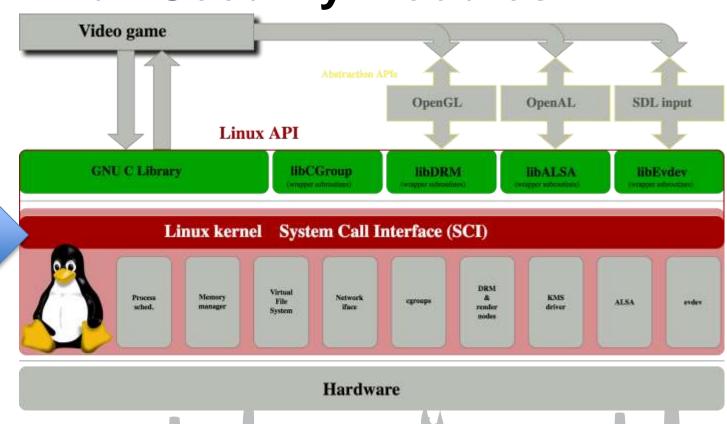


- In early 2000 there was no standardized kernel security framework
- NSA proposes SELinux as a monolithic solution



2001 SELinux

# **Linux Security Modules**



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/43/Linux\_API.svg

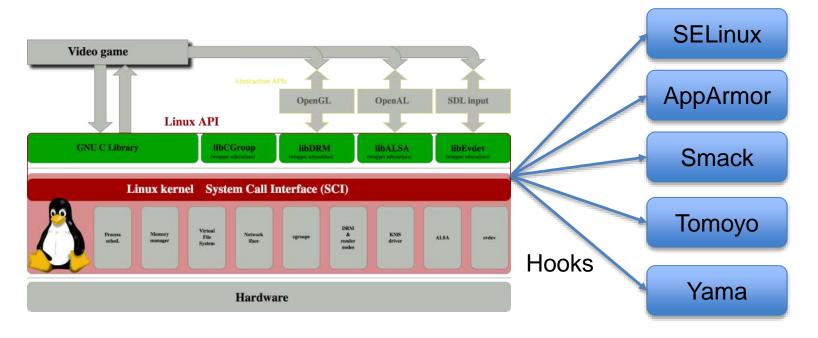


```
High-level pseudocode:
open_syscall():
...
selinux_access_checks()
...
open_call()
```



- In 2003 there was still the same problem
- LSM is introduced as a generic security framework
- SELinux is approved in the mainline





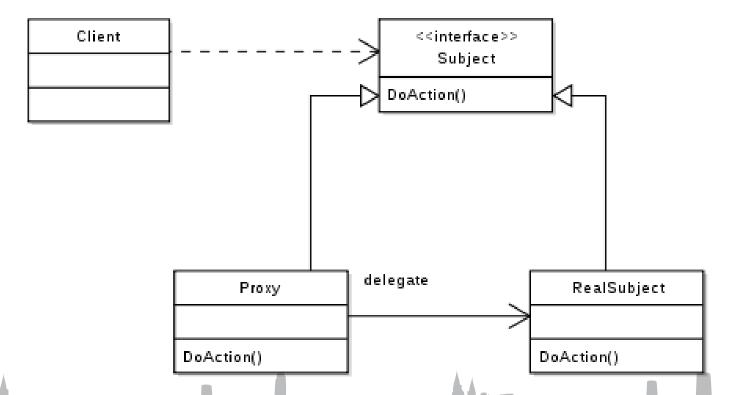
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/43/Linux\_API.svg



```
High-level pseudocode:
register selinux_hooks()
open_syscall():
    process generic hooks()
    open_call()
```



#### **Linux Security Modules – Proxy Pattern**



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/75/Proxy\_pattern\_diagram.svg/800px-Proxy\_pattern\_diagram.svg.png



#### **Linux Security Modules – Proxy Pattern**

- Rejecting initial SELinux proposal was a chance to build generic frameworks
- Proxy pattern adds an indirection layer
- Reduces complexity from critical components
- Adds a plus on availability since critical code is not modified often

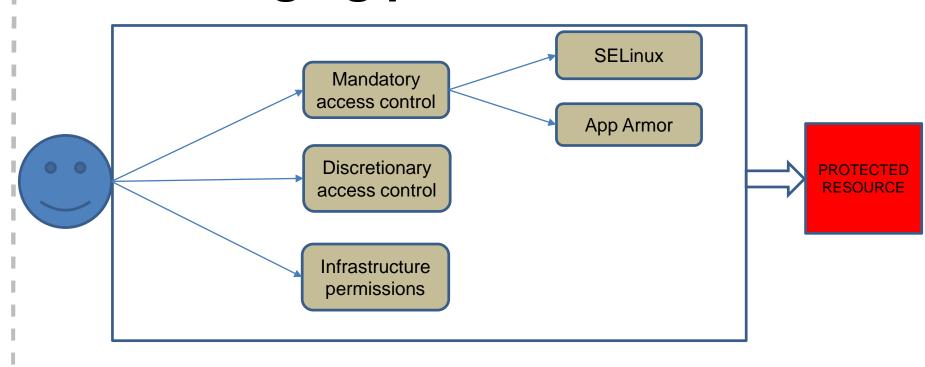


## **Managing permissions**

- Default Discretionary Access Control(DAC) in Linux has: read, write and execute
- Sometimes it is not enough, you want additional granularity (heap dump, stack trace)
- Existing frameworks might be too complex with a steep learning curve
- There are multiple kinds of permissions for each resource
- Sometimes you must combine different technologies to achieve a goal



# **Managing permissions**





# **Managing permissions**

```
High-level pseudocode
init mac system()
init dac system()
init infrastructure permissions()
!check mac access(user, resource, action)
check dack access(user, resource, action)
!check infrastructure permissions(user,
resource, action)
```



How can we make it simpler?



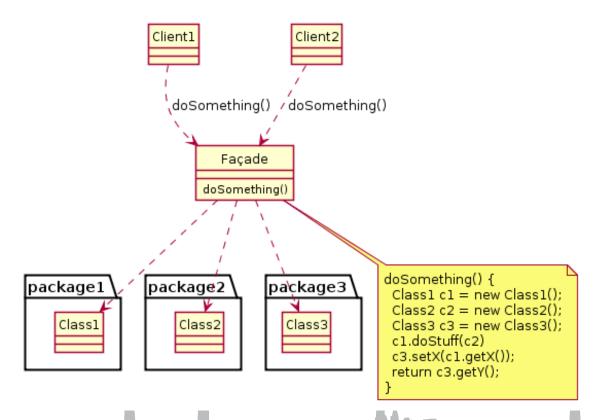
High-level pseudocode:

init\_permission\_system()

•••

check permissions(user, resource, action)

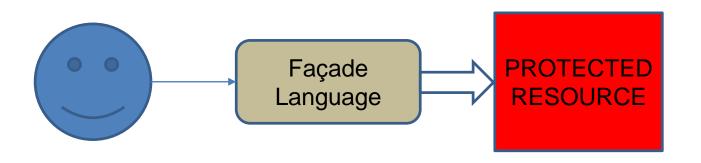






- Provide a unified interface to a set of interfaces in a subsystem
- Transform a complicated subsystem by using a simpler interface







## Security work is never ending story.

Follow design patterns to make it easier to understand and maintain.



### A project's lifecycle



# A project's lifecycle



http://www.ign.com/articles/2015/10/05/this-life-size-lego-batmobile-is-unbelievable



# A project's lifecycle

- Handover
- Requirements
- Design
- Develop & Test
- Maintenance





The Vision

The Result

© barryoreilly.com



#### Handover

#### The project

- How big is the project
- How many users does the system have

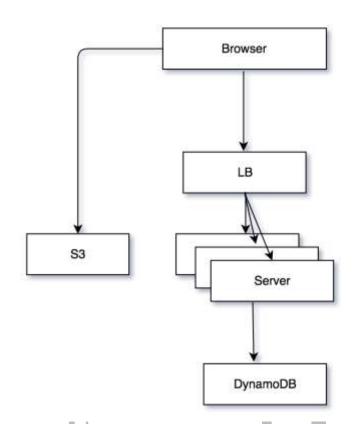
#### The communication

- Reverse engineering
- You are given a presentation
- Q/A on conference call
- Emails



#### **Handover**

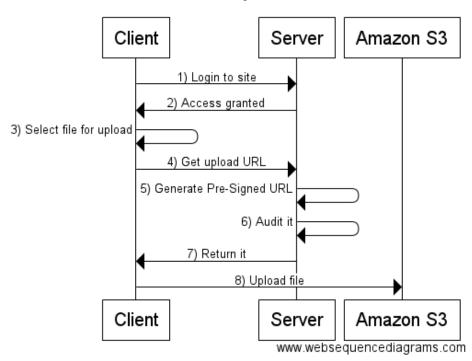
- Documentation
  - Architecture diagram
  - Database diagram
  - Sequence diagram
  - Deployment document





#### Handover

#### Direct File Upload to S3





## Requirements

- A list of business requirements
  - Forward engineering
  - Small requirements or lots of new functionalities
- More requirements from developers
  - Amazon's working backwards philosophy
  - Developer in the driver seat
  - Start with the customer
  - User research
  - Discover new customers
- Innovation
- Review the list of requirements with peers and stakeholders



## Design

- Steps for a successful design
  - Create an architecture overview document
  - Create a prototype
  - Create final design document
  - Validate the design with engineering leaders in the company



## Design









- Things to consider
- System integration
  - The other systems it needs to communicate with
  - Message bus? Caching layer? Search? Big data?
  - The scale at which it will operate
  - Create a new module / service or build on existing stack?
    - More services / less services
    - SOA at Amazon
- Technologies
  - Languages and frameworks to use
  - Should it use an existing library (Open source, AWS)?



## Develop, develop

- Handover
- Requirements
- Design
- Develop & Test

• Is this all?



#### **Maintenance**

- Define environments
  - Pre-production and production stages
  - Host infrastructure
- Monitoring
  - Performance metrics
  - Health metrics
- **Alarms**
- **Optimizations**









# Thank you!

Please help us improve by filling out the <u>survey for the presentation</u>.

